

# JORDAN TIMES

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## Cod talks end in London

LONDON, Jan. 27 (AFP). — The British and Icelandic prime ministers today completed their fourth and last round of talks here on disputed cod-fishing rights, but did not say whether they had come to an agreement.

A communique issued by the Prime Minister's Downing Street residence said Harold Wilson and his Icelandic counterpart, Geir Hallgrímsson, would brief their governments on the talks and make new contacts soon.

## Arab states strongly condemn U.S. veto of U.N. Mideast resolution

UNITED NATIONS, Jan. 27, (Agencies). — The Security Council draft resolution affirming Palestinian national rights was killed Monday night by an American veto.

France and Japan voted for the resolution, while Britain, Italy and Sweden abstained. Earlier, a proposed British amendment was defeated.

Reactions throughout the world were strong.

Syrian Ambassador to the U.N. Mouaffak Allaf said that despite "last minute manoeuvres" and the Council's inability to adopt a resolution "due to the abuse once more" by the U.S. of its right of veto, the draft had gained the support of the democratic majority of Council members.

"Morally, the resolution has been adopted," he declared. Actually, he said, it had the support of 11 Council members, since the two which did not take part in the vote—China and Libya—considered it too mild.

"The tyrant minority of one, who has obstructed the adoption of such a fair and balanced resolution, cannot change the course of history," Mr. Allaf said.

Egypt's Mr. Esmat Abdel Meguid, said that Egypt regarded the U.S. action with "deep sense of regret and puzzlement."

Mr. Abdul Hamid Sharaf of Jordan said that by casting a veto against a "moderate and balanced resolution" the U.S. had destroyed a rare opportunity for opening the road to a revitalised peace process.

"The U.S. has made a historic mistake by missing this opportunity and by its insistence on maintaining the old anachronistic framework for the establishment of peace," he declared.

P.L.O. representative Farouk Kaddoumi said the U.S. government, "should understand that the will and determination of peoples were always stronger than its lethal and sophisticated weapons and the privileged position which it abused in the Security Council."

The U.S. could no longer claim that its step-by-step diplomacy could yield any productive results, he said.

"Veto or no veto, it goes without saying that our national rights in Palestine are inherent. They neither derive their validity for recognition by other powers nor from resolutions. Moreover, our national rights are non-negotiable. Their implementation could not be negated by the veto cast in the Security Council by any power."

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AMERICAN VETO. — U.S. Security Council representative Daniel Patrick Moynihan raises his hand high to cast the U.S. veto during U.N. voting for the resolution affirming Palestinian rights Monday night. (AP wirephoto).



COUNCIL DRINK. — PLO representative Farouk Kaddoumi leans over Monday during the Security Council debate to pour a drink of water for the Syrian representative, Mr. Mouaffak Allaf. (AP wirephoto).

## Militias quit Beirut streets; normal life resumes slowly

BEIRUT, Jan. 27 (AFP). — Armed militia finally left Beirut's devastated streets today, as the barricades and fortified places fell silent after more than nine months of bloody civil warfare.

The last blockades, imposed by right-wing Phalangists on Jan. 4, were lifted under last Thursday's Syrian-backed ceasefire from the Tall Zaatar and Jisr El Bacha Palestinian camps in the north east suburbs.

Elsewhere traffic policemen reappeared, armed only with whistles because authorities feared bereaved citizens might steal their revolvers to seek revenge.

In the city centre, hardly a house, apartment building or shop was still intact. And what had been spared by the shells and bullets had been looted or set on fire by armed men now leaving the streets.

From Sunday morning to Monday night, the acts of plunder and vandalism were countless. Everything movable including furniture and store equipment was taken, and everything else was wrecked or burned, as in the Greek embassy last night.

Syrian Foreign Minister Abdel Halim Khaddam interrupted his mediation mission to spend 24 hours in Damascus.

Along the roads from Beirut's eastern suburbs to the nearby mountains tonight, no militia were in evidence. But it would take weeks to demolish the fortified places, assuming the ceasefire held despite Christian reservations.

The roads were littered with debris, but there seemed little sign of life.

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## Vietnam invites US overtures

HANOI, Jan. 27, (AFP). — "New relations of equality" can be established between Vietnam and the United States that are "mutually advantageous" if Washington "strictly applies the basic principles of the Paris agreement on Vietnam," the newspaper Nhan Dan said today.

In an editorial marking the third anniversary of the Paris agreement, the paper said its basic principles were respect of the Vietnamese people's fundamental national rights, non-interference in South Vietnam's internal affairs and American reconstruction aid to heal war wounds.

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## Senate ok's Bush for CIA

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 (R). — The Senate confirmed the nomination of Mr. George Bush as new head of the Central Intelligence Agency, but a significant number of members voted against the appointment because of his military background.

The campaign vote was 64 to 27, with one member missing.

Mr. Bush will succeed Mr. William Colby.

On Saturday, Mr. Bush was head of the U.S. Liaison Mission in Peking when named by President Ford for the CIA job.

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## Morocco claims capture of Algerians in Sahara

Jan. 27 (Agencies). — Moroccan forces attacked an area previously controlled by the Algerian-backed Polisario Liberation Front and massacred the local inhabitants.

The facts in this "so-called attack," the Information Ministry said, were that "the royal armed forces carried out a normal police and security operation, attacking a location near Amgala where armed bands had entrenched themselves. The Moroccan units retook the area and took a number of prisoners, among them 12 armed Algerian soldiers in the uniform of the national army."

The Moroccan communiqué denied an Algerian report that fighting began after an Algerian army unit carrying supplies of food and medicine for the Saharan people was attacked by a Moroccan army patrol.

No "convoy of food or medicine" was involved, the Information Ministry said.

It added that Amgala was 200 kms from the Algerian border in the territory that had belonged to Morocco since it was transferred from Spanish administration.

The most serious aspect of the situation involved the presence of 12 members of the Algerian army among a group of rebels on Moroccan territory, the communiqué said.

The communiqué gave no indication of casualties, or of the size of the forces involved in the incident.

In a related development, the Algerian government newspaper El Moudjahid questioned whether the U.S. Sixth Fleet was about to be used to assist Morocco in its operations in the Western Sahara.

In a front page article the paper noted that King Hassan recently received U.S. Vice Admiral Frederick Turner, Deputy Commander of the Sixth Fleet.

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## Rabin starts talks with U.S. leaders

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 (AFP). — Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin began talks at the White House here today, at the start of a four-day official visit, after being greeted by President Gerald Ford with the Hebrew word "Shalom" (peace).

Mr. Rabin had spent the night in Philadelphia, where the American Declaration of Independence from Britain was signed 200 years ago, as the first official U.S. government guest in the bicentennial year.

Mr. Ford said cooperation between the U.S. and Israel was "more necessary than ever for advancing toward peace," and reaffirmed a U.S. commitment to Israel's security and existence.

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## Things to be seen

Now that the United States has vetoed the Security Council resolution calling for a recognition of the Palestinian people's "inalienable national right of self-determination," it is a good time to take stock of how things stand in the Middle East picture.

There is nothing unexpected or newsworthy about the American veto, beyond its affirmation of how the forces are lined up in the Middle East. The American position as Israel's supporter has been routinely, although conditionally reiterated.

For the Israelis, the statement by their U.N. representative after the vote is also confirmative in nature. Israel says the U.S. stand is "an important contribution towards stability in the Middle East and to the promotion of the process of negotiation and peace-making efforts."

If this is what the Israelis truly believe — and there is no reason to think otherwise — it is yet another show of their fundamental national myopia. As always, their position is geared towards stalling and sidetracking the process of peace, not towards promoting it. Their dilemma stems from the simple fact that they do not have a blueprint for peace. They do not have the national purpose to seek peace, or the depth to withstand peace.

The Israelis ought to know that the ultimate solution to the Middle East conflict will include a recognition of their as well as the Palestinians' national rights. The Palestinians have taken a major step forward during the Security Council debate by including in the resolution the clause about every nation in the region having the right to "sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence." This is an implicit recognition of the right of an Israeli state to exist.

The job at hand now is for the players in the Middle East drama to get together and decide about these states, their size and their make-up.

The only party that blocks this ultimate step to peace is Israel, and the U.S. has shown that it will lend a helping obstructionist hand when necessary. This situation will be discussed during Mr. Yitzhak Rabin's current trip to the United States, after which Israel may find it opportune to give some sign of whether or not it will wipe the haze from in front of its eyes and see the political realities that have been developing in the Middle East.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Al-Ra'i daily cautioned the Arabs about the forthcoming visit by the American President next April, and the real intentions behind such a visit.

The paper added that Mr. Nixon toured the area and came up with the disengagement agreement to bolster his shaky position within the United States.

Al-Ra'i continued by saying it seems, from practical terms, that the area will witness a new American offensive similar to the previous one by former President Nixon.

"The new visitor" the paper said "no doubt would have some new ideas for the area" since he would not come empty-handed to visit the region.

"Also, the American President would not visit the area just to exchange ideas, because he knows them already," the paper said.

The long current visit by the Israeli Premier to the United States would bring new "declared Israeli concessions" to bring peace to the area, or announce the time for the convening of the Geneva peace conference with the participation of "some concerned parties" at a later stage of the conference, Al-Ra'i commented.

"It is assumed that the Israeli Premier's visit to Washington and the up-coming American elections would have to bring consolidation of both stan-

ds in the area," the paper said. The paper concluded by calling on the Arabs to watch the movement of the Israeli Premier very closely.

Ad Dustour praised the constructive stand taken by His Majesty the King and the Syrian President regarding the Lebanese situation.

The paper also said that real Israeli intentions were uncovered by the "offers" by the Israeli Defence Minister to the Christians in Lebanon that they are welcome to cross to Israel if they wish to do so.

"It was unfortunate for Mr. Peres that one of the Lebanese replied affirmatively to the call," the paper said.

The Lebanese people were above all those encouragements, so as not to let the poisoned dagger split the Lebanese homeland again.

The paper said, "the Israeli Minister intentionally preferred to pick this very time, when the situation is easing up and the situation is returning to normal."

The paper concluded: "The Israeli intentions of reactivating the situation in Lebanon have failed and its motives were uncovered. They reflect one thing, that the Lebanese people are beyond any suspicion and they are determined to stick in their homeland despite the ordering they passed through."



POPULATION PARLAY. — Experts from several West Asian nations meet in Amman.

## Talhouni leaves to Bahrain for talks

AMMAN. — The Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Mr. Bahjat Talhouni left Amman Tuesday night on a few days official visit to Bahrain upon the invitation of his Royal Highness the Premier of Bahrain.

Mr. Talhouni will convey a message from His Majesty the King Hussein to Sheikh Issa Ibn Sal-man Al-Khalifeh the Emir of Bahrain.

The speaker of the Upper House will hold talks with Bahraini officials regarding the the Bahraini National Assembly which was dissolved last year.

## Arab health meet scheduled in Cairo

CAIRO. — The Executive Board of the Arab Health Ministers Council will hold its normal session Thursday at the Arab League Headquarters here to approve the agenda of the Arab Health Ministers Council's four-day meeting in Amman starting on February 22.

The Executive Board's agenda includes a discussion on providing medical and humanitarian aid to Lebanon.

Other topics to be debated are the bad health conditions in the Israeli occupied Arab areas, the use of Arabic as a working language in the World Health Organisation, financing the Arab Fund for Medicinal Industries and Medical Equipment with 50 million Kuwaiti dinars as capital, and preparing a national Arab plan for inoculation against diseases.

## Jordan, Syria continue talks to unify curriculum

RAMTHA. — Dr. Shaker Fahham, the Syrian Minister of Education arrived here on Tuesday to head the Syrian education delegation which had arrived in Jordan on Saturday to complete talks on unifying scholastic curriculums between the two countries.

## NATIONAL BRIEFS

● AMMAN. — "A new laboratory will be established this year to supervise and control all pharmaceutical products put on the market" sources at the Ministry of Health said. "This laboratory which will cost J.D. 40,000 is the concrete implementation of some of the five year plan recommendations on health. The plan's main objective is to improve medical care at a minimum cost to the individual."

● AMMAN. — "Two hundred new telex numbers will be available during February" said Mr. Mohammed Shahed Ismail, Director General of the Telecommunication Corporation. "These new numbers are" he added "but one of the measures recently adopted to increase the present telex exchange. "The telex machines corresponding to the 200 numbers" he concluded "have been ordered from Belgium where the corporation had sent two engineers to supervise over their shipment."

## Crown Prince Hassan meets Syrian minister of supply

AMMAN. — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan received in audience on Tuesday at the Royal Hashemite Court Mr. Ahmad Qablan the Syrian Minister of Supply and Commerce. Discussions centered on the various economic activities and possible cooperation and coordination between Syria and Jordan especially in the Supply field.

Mr. Ali Hassan Odeh, Minister of Supply attended the meeting.

Later in the day Mr. Qablan and his accompanying delegation escorted by Mr. Ali Hassan Odeh visited the University of Jordan and the Royal Scientific Society where they were briefed on their activities and future prospects. They concluded their tour by visiting the Ghor and looking over its agriculture projects.

Mr. Marwan Hmud, Minister of Agriculture held on Tuesday a luncheon banquet in honour of the Syrian Minister of Supply and Commerce.

## New detailed plan for the developing of Amman's region

AMMAN. — At a joint session headed by the Minister of Interior for Municipal and Rural Affairs Dr. Mohammed ez-Zaben, the Amman Regional Council and the Council for Reorganization Tuesday decided to embark on a detailed and comprehensive study of a long-term plan for developing the Region of Amman.

The plan aims at solving the problems pertaining to organizational, economic and social conditions in the city area. A United Nations expert has been invited to help in making an on-the-spot study and submit recommendations.

## Statistical seminar opens talks on population map

AMMAN. — A five day regional seminar on the best way to compile and analyse statistical data on population started here on Tuesday. The seminar is organized in cooperation with the U.N. economic committee for Western Asia.

Mr. Shuja, Al Assad, the Director of the Department of Statistics and Head of the Jordanian delegation to the meetings opened the seminar by welcoming the various Arab delegations attending the seminar in addition to the representatives of several United Nations organizations. "The seminar," he added "will discuss ways to improve the current procedures and methods adopted by the Arab countries to collect information on population matters and evaluate accurately any such information compiled."

"Such procedures," he added "are actually lacking and most of the time not precise."

Speeches delivered by various representatives stressed the importance of the seminar which will help to the economic and social development of this region of the W also outlined the need for efficient statistical data to cope correctly with population, economic evolution of this region.

The conferees began discussions of Shuja' Al Assad as the seminar with the Syrian and Jordanian delegations.

Jordan, Syria, Saudi Arabia and the Sultanate of Oman participated in the seminar by exposing technical data, methods and procedures adopted in their countries as well as problems facing them.

The seminar is attended by delegations from Syria, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Yemen, Arab Republic of Lebanon, Palestine Organisation (PLO), U.N. economic committee for Western Asia and the U.N. organization.

## In Alia Winter Rally

Taher-Shekim victory steals the show

The Alia Winter Rally that took place on the 22nd and 23rd of this month will be remembered as the "Rally of the High Scores." Apart from the winners all the competitors incurred over one thousand penalties.

The crew of Taher Taher and Marwan Shekim driving a Renault 12 TS scored a convincing victory with an advantage of 999 points over their nearest rival. They drove and navigated impeccably throughout the two days and nights and never made a mistake.

Their car performed faultlessly and was never touched by the service crews except for refuelling and oil checks.

Marwan Shekim has certainly consolidated his reputation as the leading Jordanian rally navigator with this his first outright win. He has previously been placed second or third on five occasions.

Second place went to Suhail Marar and Joseph Finan driving a potent Toyota Trueno GT, who had to work hard driving the latter part of the rally. They lost over ten minutes when they stopped to lend assistance to the crew of another car which overturned, a very sporting and selfless gesture.

By dint of some very fast driving they were able to make up this loss only to run into the dreaded fog near the finish. The addition of heavy rain and inoperative windscreen wipers resulted in further loss of time, and they arrived at the finish two minutes late.

The Renault 12 Gordini of Aboud and Mansour Tabbaa dropped to third place because of the loss of exactly five minutes due to misreading a figure 2 as a 7 in the navigation notes.

This car was fastest in its class in several of the maximum speed stages and until this lapse looked as if it might win.

One of the top crews, Ghatas Jordan and George Haddad, in their well prepared Toyota Corolla had an early upset when they took a wrong turning early in the Rally. This cost them over half an hour which was too much to make up despite some determined efforts later in the event.

Last year's winner Ghassan Asfour had a new navigator this year and despite driving probably the best rally car in the event, a Vauxhall Firenza, never really produced the essential driver-navigator coordination necessary to do well and could only manage sixth place overall, though he did win his class.

Majdi Nashashibi and his specially prepared Dodge Lancer previously had a reputation of adding a couple of hundred kilometres to any rally route by persistently taking the wrong road.

However, this time Mustafa Shehadi, his new navigator, kept him on the right tracks and by excellent driving on the special stages they should be very satisfied with fourth place overall.

Several cars either ran out of fuel near the end of the rally or suffered from increasing mechanical problems which

The Royal Automobile Club of Jordan announces that the official results of the Second Alia Winter Rally held on the 22nd and 23rd of January 1976 are as follows:

## GENERAL CLASSIFICATION

1 — Taher Taher — Marwan Shekim ...	Renault 12 TS ...	224
2 — Suhail Marar — Joseph Finan ...	Toyota Trueno GT ...	1223
3 — Aboud Tabbaa — Mansour Tabbaa ...	Renault 12 Gordini ...	1930
4 — Majdi Nashashibi — Mustafa Shehadi ...	Dodge Lancer ...	2117
5 — Waheed Abu Zeid — Hani Olabi ...	Renault 17 TL ...	2369
6 — Ghassan Asfour — Khaled Shehadi ...	Vauxhall Firenza ...	2440

(25 cars finished the Rally)

## CLASS POSITIONS

Class 1 — Taher Taher — Marwan Shekim ...	Renault 12 T.
Class 2 — Suhail Marar — Joseph Finan ...	Toyota Trueno
Class 3 — Darrel Jones — Walter Hersman ...	Datsun 610
Class 4 — Ghassan Asfour — Khaled Shehadi ...	Vauxhall Fire

## TEAM POSITIONS

First : Dealer Team Renault No. 1 ...	4523
Second : Dealer Team Toyota No. 2 ...	11697
Third : Dealer Team Toyota No. 1 ...	17693

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## LT talks resume on optimistic note

The conference on Strategic Arms Limitations (SALT) adjourned several weeks ago to allow U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger to visit Moscow for discussions with Soviet Communist leaders. The two sides have reached virtual agreement on a way to include the American Cruise missiles in the ceiling of 1,320 multiple-warhead weapons (MIRVs) agreed at Vladivostok. The Salt negotiations have been going on at intervals since the Soviet Union and some U.S. Congressmen accused the Kremlin of violating the provision.

For over a year the Geneva delegations have been filling in the details of Salt Two, which would set a ceiling for bombers and multiple-warhead missiles until 1985.

# ly deals the

Some smiles in his head, not writings of his." This was believed to be the definition of a heavy missile, a gap in the 1972 Salt accord known as the British Honorary Consul in the Eritrean capital of Asmara, Mr Basil Burwood-Talbot.

## PEOPLE IN THE NEWS

another year, be living in Britain's back until they fled.

It can now be seen that the waves of the 1975 Chinese military strategy are reaching international depths of more than 13,670 metres. The waves were in-terpreted to excite the monster and the Royal Navy, which orga-nized, inciting it to surface. On the 23rd, British divers were satisfied with under-water work. The Chinese military strategy is now being implemented in the field of military strategy.

ending 19 days in prison of a case of identity. Police at first believed he was not from Flores they were in connection with a charge. The two men

The boy, Vincenzo Gunda, was found in a car parked near the station after an anonymous phone call to his grandfather. Vincenzo was the first Italian kidnap victim of 1976. Last year there were 61.

50 medium range ballistic missiles, about 30 intermediate range ballistic missiles, 150 medium range bombers and 300 light bombers.

One of the targets fixed last year by China in the announce-

res has been released  
police are still looking  
"double" who has dis-  
ed.  
AN. - Stooping, 75-year-  
Nagel looked like  
years, Pravda reported Monday.  
Shostakovich, who died last  
year, wrote the score in 1928  
for the Soviet film New Baby-  
lon, but the score was aban-  
doned because the musicians  
led this objective and  
underlined that it is tightly tied up  
with the development of its in-  
dustrialisation.  
The future rhythm of Chinese  
nuclear space tests, and the

100

**LADY PILOT.** Susan Campbell's first solo flight didn't quite turn out as she expected. Her single-engine plane went down after it hit a power line, nose diving into the roof of a Los Angeles manufacturing company. She was treated at a nearby hospital for a cut on one foot.

ylor, 58, was abducted from his office by two armed men on October 27 last year. (AFP). — The European potato famine took a new turn when the Netherlands

Steve Campbell and Jim Harrel were abducted on July 14 last year, and Ronald Michalke was kidnapped on December 25. All three worked at the Kongsberg U.S. naval communications station at Asmara.

Jan. 27 — (R).— The Rubens painting, "The Visitation," was stolen from the fine arts museum here yesterday by someone who probably walked out with

Supersonic passenger plane TU-144S to begin regular flight in December 1975.

was so well known that there were hopes it would be easily found if it was put on the market.

Vessels	DESTINATION	DEPARTURE	LOADING
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X X X . . . . .	8 — 12.276	13.2	14 — 18.2
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WASHINGTON, Jan. 27, (AP). — The main object of American policy in the Far East is to encourage super-power competition and confrontation." He al-

get which for the first time topped the \$ 100 billion mark.

Speaking to the House of Representatives, Armed Forces Commission, he said, "The crucial issue ... is whether the

Turning to Europe, he said, "The maintenance of a stable, secure and confident Western Europe is vital to U.S. security," and added, "Today, no less than in the past, the United States and Europe are interdependent." He said that "we are not the world's main cotton market as in the two previous years, but purchased 180 million rupees worth in 1973. India will pay Egypt from 1977 in foreign currencies quoted on the free markets."

The agreements with Sri Lanka

As far as South East Asia is concerned, he said, "U.S. forces withdrew U.S. ground forces from the peninsula and jeopardized the stability we have maintained in north east Asia during the last 20 years."



-144 in the Domodedovo airport in Moscow before its first re-

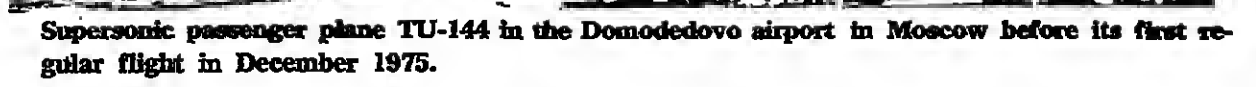
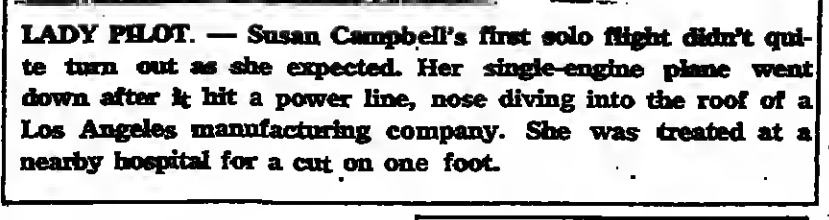
**tiate TU-144 services**

In its first flight the TU-144 covered a distance of 3,300 kilometres in 119 minutes, which is twice faster than its predecessors.

F Arrival & Departure :				
	BUKAN	HONG KONG	SINGAPORE	AGARA

19 — 20.2	23 — 25.2	29.2 — 2.3	13.3.76
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With its flight from Moscow double that of sound: 2,100 to General Designer Alexei Tupolev stressed that ground to Alma-Ata in December 1975, 2,300 kilometres an hour. trials and experiments in the the supersonic Tu-144 began. The plane requires an special

at an altitude of from 14 to 18 its twice faster than its predecessors. of the plane and to improve its reliability.

<b>JAMA</b>	<b>NAGOYA</b>	<b>KOBE</b>	<b>BUSAN</b>	<b>HONG KONG</b>	<b>SINGAPORE</b>	<b>AQABA</b>
<b>2.1.76</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>14 — 20.1</b>	<b>5 — 7.1</b>	<b>24 — 26.1</b>	<b>30.1 — 1.2</b>	<b>28.2.76</b>

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## France pushes on with plans to make Paris a major M.E. money centre

PARIS, Jan. 27 (R). — France has gone into partnership with Arab banks to challenge American and British supremacy in the management of the large sums of money generated by the oil producing Middle East.

President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing's policy of building up Paris as a financial centre is slowly gaining ground. The French are playing a growing role in the handling of Arab oil revenues and in financing trade exchanges between Europe and the Middle East, according to French and foreign bankers here.

Paris wants to rival London and in due course compete with New York as a financial market place. But first the French government must ease restrictions on capital movement and abolish the exchange control system, bankers said.

"We have still a long way to go, but we are on the right track," a leading French banker said.

Francisco-Arab banking ventures have mushroomed in the past few years, largely as a result of the considerable political goodwill shown in the Arab World since General de Gaulle supported the Arab case against Israel in the late sixties.

And since the energy crisis broke out two years ago the French have been taking full advantage of their privileged

position to move into areas previously dominated by the "Anglo-Saxons."

The near collapse of civil war torn Beirut as an international financial centre offered new opportunities which the French promptly seized.

Three Beirut-based banks fleeing the civil strife have sought approval from the French authorities to set up headquarters or branch offices in Paris.

These banks — Credit Libanais, Banque Du Liban et d'Orient Mer and Banque Libano-Francaise — have decided to move to France due to security problems at home as well as the fact that many of their major clients are now located in Paris.

But the main towering pillar is UBAF, the Union de Banques Arabes et Françaises with headquarters in the French capital.

UBAF started business in 1970 as an Arab-French venture and soon became the biggest Arab-Western consortium bank. Together, the state-owned and private Arab institutions concerned hold 70 per cent of the capital. The remainder is owned by Credit Lyonnais, France's third largest bank, and two other French banks, the Banque Française du Commerce Extérieur (BFCE) and Banque Générale du Phenix.

The group has managed several consortium loans for Egypt, Oman, Algeria, Iraq and Morocco totalling \$1.3 billion. It was the lead manager in a record Iraqi loan totalling \$600 million.

UBAF has pursued a strategy of expansion outside France, first through a wholly-owned subsidiary in London, then with joint ventures with German banks in Rome and Luxembourg.

With Middle East imports from Japan now rising rapidly, the group is hoping to open a branch office in Tokyo to provide services there.

But the most spectacular aspect of this strategy will be the opening in New York next spring of the first commercial bank in the United States formed by a consortium of Arab and Western banks.

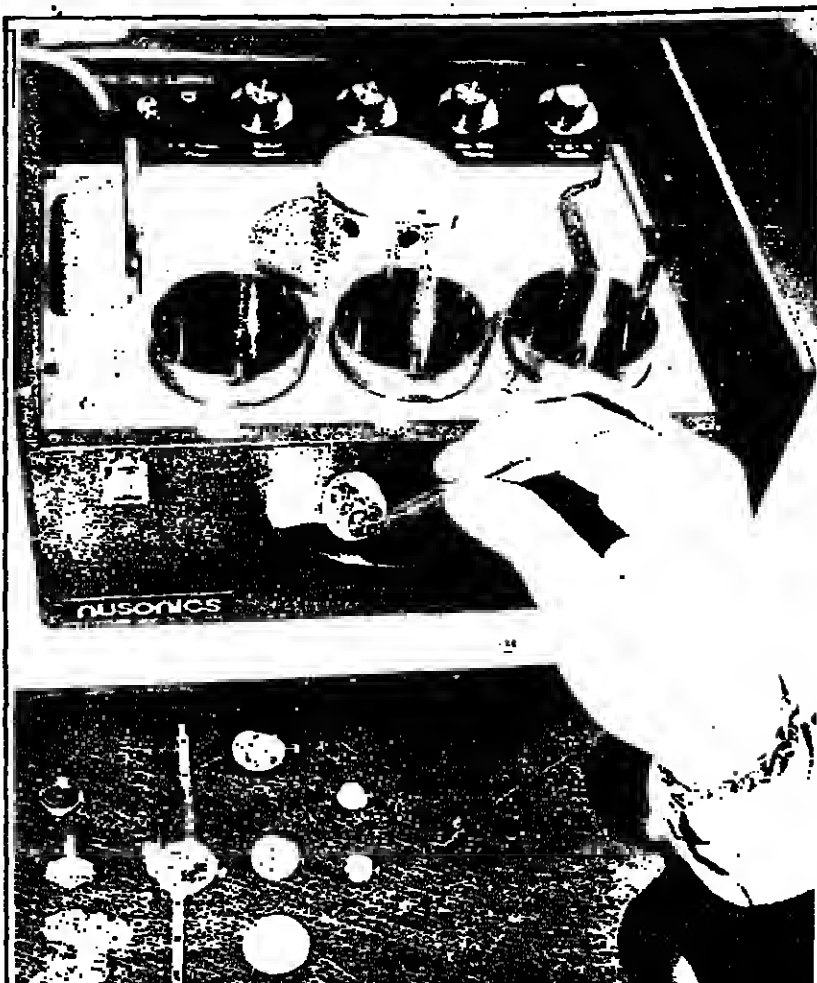
France began to look for Arab capital in 1969, when the state-owned Societe Generale, the second biggest French bank established Frabank International, a 50-50 partnership between European and Arab banks.

Then came UBAF, followed by another big venture. In 1973 the Banque Nationale de Paris, France's largest bank with an active international division, set up a holding concern based in Luxembourg and known as Compagnie Arabe et Internationale d'Investissement.

In recent months, the Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas (Paribas) signed an agreement with the Arab International Bank for the establishment of a joint bank based in Cairo to promote development projects throughout the Arab World and Africa, the capital being provided by Middle East countries.

The latest development in this field is the creation of the Union Méditerranéenne de Banques with the object to develop business in the Mediterranean area. Six French banks and two Algerian banks are behind this scheme.

And the trend goes on. There is big business ahead and France is going full blast to capture its share with Paris rivaling with London.



**SOPHISTICATED WATCH CLEANER.** — This machine, operating on the most advanced ultra-sonic principles, is claimed to have a cleaning action that is gentler, faster and more thorough than any other method. The Microclean, a sophisticated watch cleaning machine from Britain, is the result of years of research and development by the London firm of Nasonics Limited. It provides complete cleaning, rinsing, lubricating and drying in one self-contained unit.

## Holland will scrutinise multinational operations

THE HAGUE, Jan. 26 (AFP). — Dutch members of parliament are awaiting information from the United States on multinational companies before taking possible action, the second chamber's standing committee for economic affairs was told here.

Chairman Ko Wierenga (Labour) said that, as a first step, his committee had asked the U.S. senate's sub-committee for multinationals for information on its activities and on the results obtained so far.

Mr. Wierenga said that former second chamber member Pier Van Gorkum drew the committee's attention to the U.S. sub-committee's activities in the autumn after a visit to the United States.

On reading the former M.P.'s observations, Mr. Wierenga was struck by the possibility of discrimination between American and European multinationals.

He observed that U.S. companies were obliged to provide all kinds of data and to open their books to the senate sub-committee. But European and Japanese companies were not forced to do so.

Mr. Van Gorkum had also referred to the vexation of the American public because the world press paid attention only to the misbehaviour of American trade and industry, the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) and other governmental bodies, whereas foreign multinationals and governments were spared this kind of publicity.

This, too, could be a reason for the Dutch parliament to try to get a better grip on the activities of multinational firms in their country.

## OECD predicts quiet year for Italian economy

PARIS, Jan. 26 (AFP). — Assuming economic policy remains basically unchanged, Italy should have a lack-lustre year, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) said today in its annual report on the Italian economy.

If policy stays as it is, final demand should stagnate in the first half of this year and improve moderately thereafter.

Moderation will also be a feature of price and wage increases, although renewed inflationary tension could appear in the second half.

The report said these forecasts were close to those worked out by Italian economists but there was considerable uncertainty about the future and events could show more contrast in fact.

Workers as a whole were expected to lay more stress on jobs than on big pay rises. At the same time public consumption would increase slightly faster than in 1975.

The most difficult problem for Italy at the present juncture was to avoid a further reduction in productive investment.

Many of today's difficulties were linked to structural problems in the long term, which was a challenge facing many OECD member countries.

As to foreign trade, imports plunged in the first half of 1975 by about 30 per cent in volume and a slight improvement was likely to emerge with the second half figures.

This should be followed in 1976 by a moderate recovery lasting throughout the year, assuming a weak pick-up in final demand.

With a slight improvement in the terms of trade and a moderate rise in visible receipts, current operations should be roughly in balance for 1976.

But the pattern of capital movements would be affected by the external debts contracted in 1973 and 1974 which needed repaying.

The OECD report warned that, if workers obtained a substantial pay increase, companies would try to raise prices and a wage-price spiral would get under way.

An acceleration in this kind of market deterioration would lead to a loss of competitiveness of Italian products internationally.

More Japan-S talks on nuclear installations

MOSCOW, Jan. 26 (R). — Japan's plan for Japan to sell ten nuclear power reactors worth some 650 million dollars is to be discussed here by a Japanese team and Soviet energy officials, Japanese officials said Monday.

The Japanese atomic energy forum said earlier Tokyo that the Soviet Union wanted the power plants for its 1976-80 five-year plan would have a thermal capacity of 1.3 million kilowatts.

India takes over shares of British oil company

NEW DELHI — India nationalised the British-owned oil company in India.

An official announced the shares of Shell's were transferred to the Government. The shares received on the government behalf by P. K. Dave, Ministry of Petroleum.

Earlier, the Burma Shell Oil and Distribution Company stand vested in a new company that will be named Finafineries Limited.

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## LONDON MARKET REPORT

Early gains were frittered away on the London stock exchange Tuesday, and buying eventually dried following influential forecasts that interest rates are likely to rise and not fall in the near future. Profit-taking quickly developed as Wall Street opened lower.

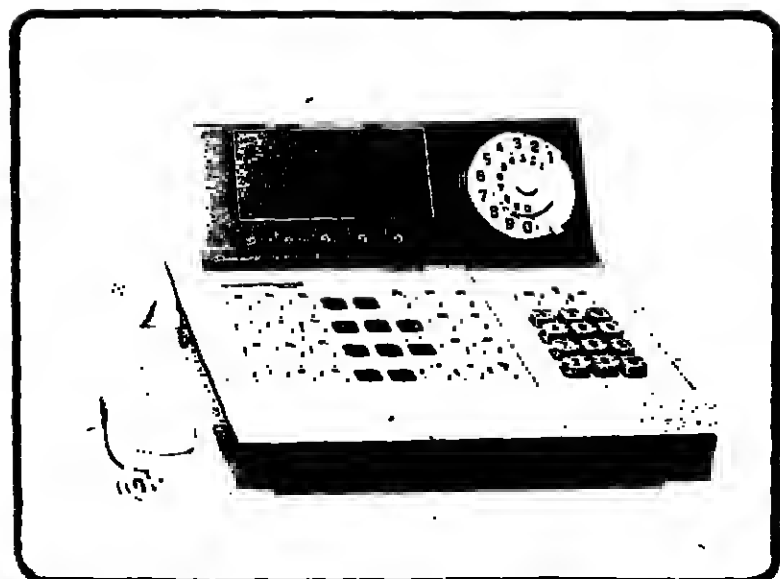
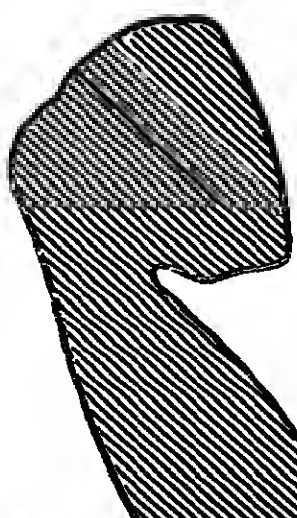
In the event the Financial Times industrial shares index of the top 30 companies fell 4.6 to 399.5 after being up just over one point at the start of business.

Leading industrials like Beecham, Glaxo, Metal Box and Unilever lost ground. Guest Keen and Tube Investments reacted after touching new peaks.

Gifts lost some of their recent buoyancy, although short-dated stock responded to switching from the over-dated issues.

Gold remained in the doldrums, and other mining issues followed suit. Burmah held steady against the trend in oils, on news that it has reached preliminary agreement over the financing of five liquefied natural gas carriers with an American group. Banks held steady.

## TO EMBASSIES, BANKS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, TRADING & INDUSTRIAL FIRMS AND GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS ....

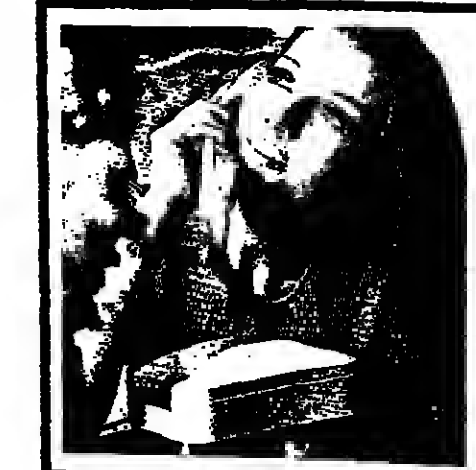
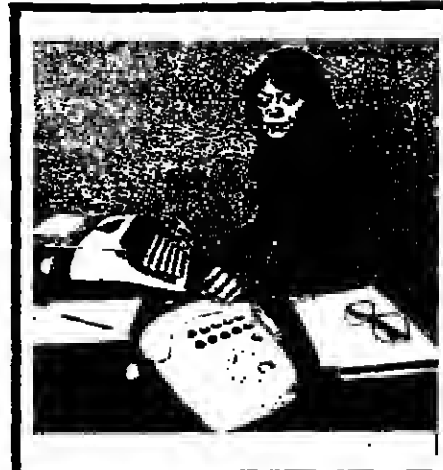


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# Know your piano: a delicate, precision instrument

By D. Charles Hart

Special to the Jordan Times  
Keeping with the country's increasing affluence, more and more pianos are to be found in Jordanian homes. Indeed, the piano is enjoying quite a boom here. They make attractive and

valuable additions to the interior of the home. The piano is a delicate instrument and its maintenance is a task that cannot be neglected. The mechanical interior of the piano must be regularly tuned and maintained. A simple analogy is the motor car. To buy a car and polish it and admire its exterior will not

Let us look at the materials used in piano construction and see what can go wrong if the owner does not take elementary precautions.

The metal in a piano consists of a cast-iron frame over which steel strings are stretched. The number of strings varies from around 210 on a small 7 octave upright to 240 on a grand. The greater number of strings helps to increase the volume of sound required for a public concert hall. The bass strings are usually constructed of coiled copper wire, quite thick in diameter to achieve better resonance. The lowest notes have single strings and the tenor notes have double but thinner strings. Most of the piano, however, has three strings per note made of tempered steel. The pull on each of these strings is about 175 lbs or 79 kilos, and it is essential that this tremendous strain is equally balanced and distributed over the instrument. On a grand piano this means that the total pressure is between 16 to 20 tons! One can see, therefore, that if the frame were not of cast-iron the piano would collapse.

Because metal expands and contracts with the heat, piano strings tighten and slacken their strain and then the balance is no longer distributed equally over the instrument. This is what happens when a piano goes out of tune. To correct this it is essential to have the piano tuned i.e. to bring all the strings up to their correct pitch. To keep this pitch means regular tuning.

Tuning involves the adjustment of the tension of each string to a specified number of

vibrations per second. Standard pitch for modern pianos is 440 v.p.s. for the A above Middle C. Each string has three lengths: a speaking length which is struck by the hammer and produces a sound; and two non-speaking lengths, one of which is attached to a fixed peg and the other to an adjustable wrest pin, which by being moved in a clockwise or anti-clockwise direction tightens or slackens the string. The art of tuning is equalising these three lengths by co-ordinating the striking and the tightening of the string.

When a note comprises two or more strings, it is necessary that each string is in the same pitch as its companion. If these multiple-string notes are in unison the note will sound firm and clear, but if one is out of unison, the note will sound wobbly and tinny.

If the average upright piano has about 215 strings and each string has to be adjusted two

or three times, which is normally, the case, it is going to take the piano tuner between two to three hours. This costs money. Owners tend to 'economise' by having their pianos tuned only once a year or even every three or four years! Unfortunately, when they are left as long as this the strings age and the wrest pins to which they are attached loosen. This latter problem is particularly common in Jordan due to the general dryness of the air which removes the humidity from the sleeve in which the wrest pin is inserted. Hence, when pianos are brought up to pitch, strings sometimes break or else they will not remain stable and hold the pitch. It will take frequent tunings before the strings settle down in their new strain. But regularly tuned from the beginning ensures that the string is under a constant strain and therefore rarely moves.

The minimum number of times a piano should be tuned

annually is twice and obviously in Jordan where temperature changes are noticeable, more frequent tunings would be better. Since it takes very much less time to adjust a regularly tuned piano, the fee for piano tuning can be reduced.

## A PIANO SHOULD BE TUNED EVEN IF IT IS NOT PLAYED

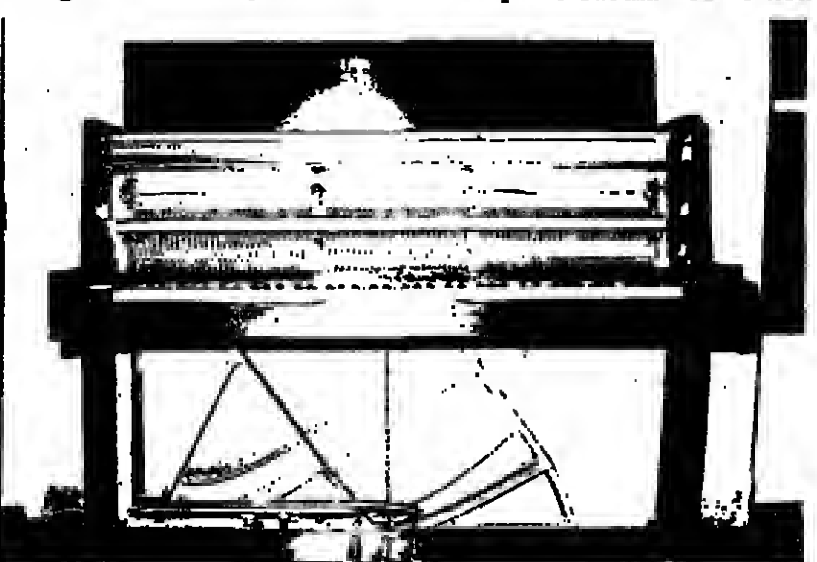
Owners can also help their pocket by maintaining a reasonably constant temperature in the piano room. The ideal temperature is 15°C, with 10°C and 20°C as the minimum and maximum.

Pianos should not be placed against outside walls near radiators, windows or draughts. Attention to such details will help a great deal in keeping one's piano in tune, which is good economy. Should a piano be moved in cold weather, it should be placed in an unheated room and gradually brought up to warmer surroundings. Incidentally, a piano should never be pushed, but lifted into new positions.

TO BE CONTINUED IN TOMORROW'S PAPER.



Tuning a multiple-string note: two strings are dampened of sound by the use of felt mutes, while the third is adjusted by the tuning hammer turning the wrest pin. (All photos for the Jordan Times by Bill Lyons).



A modern upright piano showing interior mechanism. The strings are "overstrung," i.e. one set of strings lies diagonally over the other set to increase the length and improve tone and volume.

## Tonight's TV Features

LUCY SHOW  
Viv Moves Out

Lucy and Viv fight it out, Viv leaves apartment leaving Lucy searching for a replacement. Singer and her son move in with Lucy. Clashes occur.

## TOP SECRET LIFE OF INSPECTOR BRIGGS

The Leak

A Russian agent is unveiled at the American embassy in London. Inspector Briggs with his usual clumsiness finds himself in dangerous surroundings.

## KOJAC

Money Back Guarantee

A gang specialising in stolen cars is hounded and unmasked by Kojac.

## Crossword Puzzle

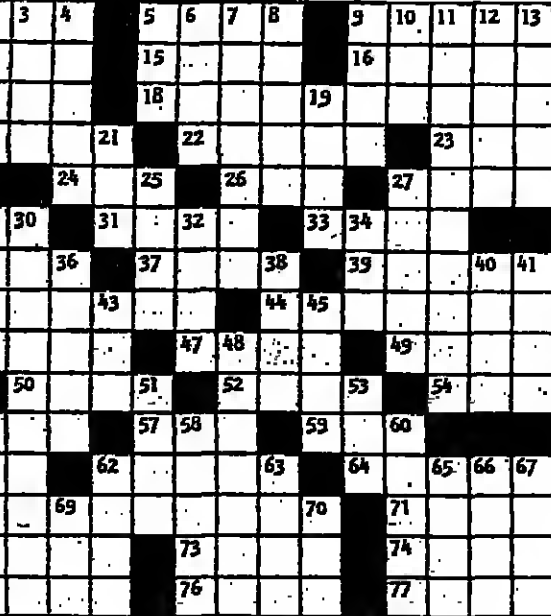
### ACROSS

- 1 Rotten kid
- 5 In the same way: 2 wds.
- 9 Crated
- 14 Miss Gordon
- 15 Chinese: Comb. form
- 16 Mrs. St. Johns
- 17 Italian innkeeper
- 18 Troubleshooter
- 20 Dye
- 22 Cantaloupe
- 23 The Hoosier State: Abbr.
- 24 "Adam's"
- 26 Bill
- 27 Griffith or Devine
- 28 "The" and the "Beautiful"
- 31 Very: Fr.
- 33 Peruvian fermented corn mash
- 35 Cuckoos
- 37 Over again
- 39 Former King of Libya
- 42 French dramatist
- 44 Abela's beloved
- 46 Mother-of-pearl
- 47 Cut lengthwise
- 49 Hold in
- 50 Sell nearer the wind
- 52 Greenland base
- 54 Anglo-French project: Abbr.
- 55 More than one way to skin — 2 wds.
- 57 Frigate bird
- 59 Youngster
- 61 Swiss canton
- 62 Growing out
- 64 Combine
- 68 Utterly destroys
- 71 Famed English prelate
- 72 Brainstorms
- 73 Distant: Comb. form
- 74 Irish islands
- 75 French pastry
- 76 Highlands language
- 77 Hindu king of the dead

### DOWN

- 1 Siblings: Abbr.
- 2 Iron oxide
- 3 Unsoured flour of India
- 4 Possessive pronoun
- 5 Residue

- 6 Thailand
- 7 Very strong
- 8 Projection at pedestal base
- 9 French city
- 10 The same day: Ger. abbr.
- 11 Religious training schools
- 12 Large antelope
- 13 Fine and
- 19 Fireplace projections
- 21 Something to be picked
- 25 Chaff
- 27 Passion
- 28 Stylish home, nowadays
- 29 Celebes wild ox
- 30 Legal relinquishment
- 32 Completes
- 34 Motor or olive
- 36 Show off
- 38 Little bit
- 40 Egyptian goddess
- 41 Transported
- 43 Pershing's boys: Abbr.
- 45 And others: Lat.
- 48 Tanned goods
- 51 Over with: Fr.
- 53 Tasty entrée
- 55 Check the books
- 56 I believe: Lat.
- 58 Garbage
- 60 Hold back
- 62 More
- 63 Congers
- 65 Uncommon: Lat.
- 66 Pacific island
- 67 Miss Ferber
- 69 Cereal grain
- 70 Observe



## Horoscope

**ARIES:** (March 21 - April 20). Keep a few jumps ahead of competitors who may have designs on your job. The forenoon aids in the promotion of new techniques, but clear them with the boss.

**TAURUS:** (April 21 - May 21). Review your long-range plans for possible defects; then, proceed to implement them. Examine a possibility of developing foreign connections. Avoid what's unethical.

**GEMINI:** (May 22 - June 21). You may have to make an exchange or give a refund. Read the fine print in contracts. Listen to others; you can discover value information. Give a confidence.

**CANCER:** (June 22 - July 23). Keep your eyes and ears open today; you can learn much from following the example of your peers. Others are more open to compromises and efforts to cooperate.

**LEO:** (July 24 - August 23). A service you perform enhances your reputation. Watch for a chance to get practical experience, but be aware of risks stemming from

**VIRGO:** (Aug. 24 - Sept. 23). Love, art, music, culture things ruled by Venus promise austere gratification for you during the next few weeks. Think carefully before resuming an old love.

**LIBRA:** (Sept. 24 - Oct. 23). Look for guests to drop in early. Changes in connection with residence or office are indicated. Emphasize fundamental things later on; don't be ostentatious.

**SCORPIO:** (Oct. 24 - Nov. 23). There may be more than the usual amount of local travel now. Call up a nearby individual concerning a social occasion. Your versatility is most helpful today.

**SAGITTARIUS:** (Nov. 23 - Dec. 21). If you feel like shopping for art or decorative objects, well and good. Be alert for a chance to collect a debt or ease financial burdens. Avoid what's unethical.

**CAPRICORN:** (Dec. 22 - Jan. 20). Your prestige may be heightened through support of a unique cause or matter of principle. To get what you

don't justify dubious means.

**AQUARIUS:** (Jan. 21 - Feb. 19). It may be time to catch your breath and evaluate current directions. Try to withdraw a bit from outer events in order to gain a broader perspective or insight.

**PISCES:** (Feb. 20 - March 20). Matters concerning the community or a club are important now. You can work well among a group of people. Publicize your educational goals among the right people.

## Television

**CHANNEL 3 & 6:**

- 6.00 Quran
- 6.10 Flintstones
- 7.00 Lucy Show
- 8.00 News in Arabic

**CHANNEL 3:**

- 7.30 Magazine Report
- 8.30 Arabic Series

**CHANNEL 6:**

- 7.30 News in Hebrew
- 7.45 Varieties
- 8.30 Inspector Briggs
- 9.00 Shadow of the Tower
- 10.00 News in English
- 10.15 Kolsic

## Radio

**[ON 886 KHZ]**

- 7.00 Breakfast show
- 7.30 News Bulletin
- 7.45 News Reports
- 8.00 Pop International
- 8.30 Listener's Choice
- 10.00 Sign Off
- 12.00 Pop session part I
- 13.03 Pop session part II
- 14.00 News Bulletin
- 14.10 Radio Magazine
- 14.30 Melody Time
- 15.00 Classical Music
- 15.30 Light Instrumentals
- 16.00 Old Favourites
- 16.30 Easy Listening
- 17.00 Studio One
- 18.00 News Summary
- 18.05 Listener's Choice
- 18.30 Science Report
- 18.45 Break for Music
- 19.00 News Bulletin
- 19.10 News Reports
- 19.30 Sign Off

## Exchange

U.S. Dollar	330-332
Sterling	671-677
D. Mark	127.3-127.7
Fr. Franc	74-74.3
Swiss Franc	127.3-127.7
Lebanese Pound	132.4-134.2
Iraqi Dinar	905-912
Syrian Pound	86.2-86.5
Kuwaiti Dinar	1111.6-1120.2
Egyptian Pound	460-480
Libyan Dinar	710-720

## Market Prices

Apples (Golden)	120-160
Apples (Starken)	150-190
Apples (Double Red)	180-220
Bell Pepper	50-80
Cabbage	20-35
Bananas	140-170

**Amman Airport**

**ARRIVALS:**

- 8.20 Muscat
- 8.30 Agaba
- 9.15 Jeddah
- 9.30 Bucharest (Taroom)
- 15.30 Cairo
- 17.20 Muscat, Abou-Dhabi, Bahrain (C.A.)
- 17.30 Cairo (E.A.)
- 17.30 Casablanca, Madrid, Athens
- 17.35 Amsterdam, Brussels, Geneva
- 18.30 Beirut, (M.E.A.)
- 18.45 Baghdad (I.A.)

**DEPARTURES:**

- 6.50 Agaba
- 8.00 Cairo
- 8.45 Beirut (M.E.A.)
- 10.35 Athens, Amsterdam (K.L.M.)
- 10.45 Bucharest (Taroom)
- 12.00 London
- 18.30 Cairo (E.A.)
- 18.40 Bahrain, Abou Dhabi, Muscat (C.A.)
- 19.00 Kuwait, Dhahran
- 19.20 Abou-Dhabi, Dubai
- 19.30 Baghdad (I.A.)

Where  
to lunch and dine  
Today

## CHINESE Restaurant

Jebel Amman, near Ahliah School or CMS, Tel. 38968. Open daily from noon to 3.30 p.m. and 7 p.m. to midnight.

## New Matouk Rest.

Jebel Amman, Third Circle. Tel. 42424. Speciality: Shawarma, Shaslik & Shish Kebab. Take away or lunch and dine.

For advertising in above columns kindly contact "Sout wa Soura" Tel. 38869. Open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 3 p.m. to 6 p.m.

## OUT OF STEAKHOUSE

Under new Swedish management.  
Firas Wings Hotel  
Jebel L'Weibdeh - Amman  
Tel. 22103/4. Choice of three set menus daily for lunch and a La Carte. Open for lunch 12-3 p.m. and dinner 7-11 p.m. Kindly book your table.

## The Diplomat

First Circle, Jebel Amman. Tel. 25592 - Open from 7 a.m. to 1 a.m. - restaurant, snack bar, coffee shop, patisseries.

## Seven Seas Restaurant

Jebel Amman, Al-Amir Mohammad Street. Tel. 14055. Seafood specialities. Open lunch and dinner. Take away service cooked or raw.

## CINEMAS

## RAINBOW

REVENGE makes him go like WHITE LIGHTNING BURT REYNOLDS  
Show time 3.30, 6.00, 8.30  
Additional shows on Friday & Sunday 10.30 am



## Chirac returns to France after official visits to India and Iraq

PARIS, Jan. 27 (AFP). — French Prime Minister Jacques Chirac returned here today from a four day official visit to India, via an overnight stopover in Iraq where France hopes to clinch several big industrial deals.

Mr. Chirac, first Western government chief to visit India since the state of emergency was proclaimed there last June, said his contacts in New Delhi proved France's "vocation" for "privileged relations with the Non-Aligned Countries."

He met Indian Prime Minister Mrs. Indira Gandhi, who accepted an invitation to pay an official visit to France.

In Baghdad this morning, Iraqi President Hassan Bakr also accepted a similar invitation, at a meeting with Mr. Chirac and is expected in July.

French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing has already agreed in principle to visit Iraq, with which France has particularly close relations, among Arab Countries.

Mr Chirac had two meetings in Baghdad with the influential Vice President of the Ruling Revolutionary Command Council, Saddam Hussein Takriti, who visited France last September.

French External Trade Minister Raymond Barre also conferred with Iraqi officials.

Among Iraqi contracts which France hopes to win are one for a petrochemical complex at Basra, but it faces strong Japanese, German and American competition.

Asked in general terms here

if he did not reproach French industrialists for not "sticking sufficiently" to France's foreign policy "options," Mr Chirac

said he had no reproach for those who demonstrated dynamism. "but it is obvious they still have a lot to do in this field," he added.

### PLO joins Group of 77

MANILLA, Jan. 27 (AFP). — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) today became the 107th member of the "Group of 77" developing countries.

The PLO candidacy was accepted by consensus at the group's conference here today. There was no objection from countries that have not recognised the PLO.

Asian members of the group of 77, which proposed admitting the PLO, also planned to propose the admission of Malta and Romania.

### OAU names mission for Afars & Issas

DAR ES SALAAM, Jan. 27, (AFP). — A fact-finding mission has been appointed by the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) Liberation Committee to investigate the situation in France's Afars and Issas Territory (TFAI) before a scheduled OAU ministerial meeting next month, Somali Foreign Minister Omar Arteh Ghaleb disclosed here.

Mr Arteh was on his way home from attending last week's Liberation Committee meeting in Lourenco Marques, Mozambique.

Speaking here last night, he said the four-man mission was formed on the basis of a resolution adopted at the meeting.

## OPEC reschedules meeting for June

KUWAIT, Jan. 27, (R). — An Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) ministerial meeting in Abu Dhabi this weekend has been cancelled because not all members can attend, Kuwait's Oil Minister Abdel-Muttaieb al-Kazimi said today.

The talks will now be held at the next ordinary ministerial meeting of OPEC, in Jakarta in

June, he said.

This weekend's meeting was to have resumed the discussions begun at OPEC headquarters in Vienna last month, but interrupted by a guerrilla attack. The guerrillas took hostage 11 ministers, but released them later.

Mr Kazimi said some ministers could not go to Abu Dhabi because of previous commitments. Algeria, Libya and Indonesia had also suggested there was no need for an immediate resumption of the Vienna talks.

## U.S. veto in United Nations

((Continued from page 1))

Mr Kaddoumi said. "After all, we have come to the Security Council to persuade, not to bargain; to cooperate, not to capitulate; and to alert, not to subvert."

He said the PLO would step up its efforts to "prevent Israelis from consolidating their control over our occupied lands." "We shall go back with a firmer conviction that ours is a long and drawn out struggle against the Zionist-imperialist alliance," Mr Kaddoumi declared.

Israel welcomed the latest U.S. veto in the Security Council. An official statement issued by the Foreign Ministry after the vote said: "The purpose of the draft resolution was to nullify Security Council resolutions 242 and 338 and to frustrate the process of negotiations by abandoning the principle of negotiation and agreement between equal parties."

"Israel welcomes the vote of the United States and regards it as an important contribution to the maintenance of stability in our region and to the advancement of the processes of discussion and peace efforts."

The Israeli daily Yedioth Aharonoth said the U.S. veto represented a "tactical victory for Israel, ... On the other hand it means long-term strategic gains for Syria and the PLO because it took part in the debate with the status of a U.N. member state and the Palestinian cause won increased support during the debates."

The Israeli Foreign Ministry announced that Mr Allon had summoned the French Ambassador, and informed him of Israel's "deep disappointment" at the French vote.

It added that the Israeli Ambassador to France had also been instructed to register a protest with the French foreign office.

In the West Bank Israeli troops were called in to break up demonstrations by high school students at Nablus and Ramallah. Several arrests were made.

The demonstrations were against the United States veto. The troops were ordered in after the students, who had left their classes and marched through the streets carrying signs and shouting slogans, urged shopkeepers to close.

### Egypt arms debt to Russia put at \$7b

CAIRO, Jan. 27 (R). — Members of the People's Assembly were told for the first time today of the amount of Egyptian military debts to the Soviet Union.

Informed sources said it was believed to be about 7,000 million dollars.

A secret session was held at the government's request during which Prime Minister Marmouh Salem made a statement on the debts.

Talks between Egyptian and Soviet officials in Cairo last month to resolve the Egyptian request for a rescheduling of the debts ended in deadlock.

Egypt has been calling for a 10-year grace period and the rescheduling of debts, civilian and military, over a period of 30 to 40 years.



**SMILING NEW CHAMPION.** — Karena Richardson smiles happily at the Richmond Ice Rink, Surrey, after becoming the new British ice figure-skating champion. This success assures Karena's selection for the European championships and possibly the women's figure skating at the winter Olympics in Innsbruck in February. Her coach, Keith Kelley, attributed the brilliant championship triumph to her tremendous determination to become an international skating star.

## Juan Carlos extends life of Spanish parliament

MADRID, Jan. 27 (Agencies). — King Juan Carlos has decided to extend the life of the present Spanish parliament for 18 months, until June 30, 1977, it was announced here today.

The announcement came after Spain's rightist-dominated Council of the Realm had approved a government recommendation to extend the life of the legislature — enabling now-outlawed opposition groups to contest new elections — official sources said today.

The 17-man advisory council had earlier rejected the recommendation, which has the backing of King Juan Carlos, to

postpone elections due in March.

The postponement will give the government time to draft a new electoral law which would allow several parties now outlawed to take part in the elections and make the Cortes (parliament) more representative.

The Council, a sort of upper house of parliament, finally approved the recommendation last night, after three days of meetings and discussions, the sources said.

The socialist and other moderate, left wing and centrist parties are now expected to be allowed to contest the elections, but not the communists.

At present, only one-fifth of the conservative-dominated 565-man Cortes is elected by direct vote.

## OPEC ministers run into snags on \$1 billion aid

PARIS, Jan. 27, (AFP). — Finance ministers of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries were today tying up the loose ends of a plan to make 1,000 million dollars of oil money available for the poorest Third World countries this year.

But the 13 OPEC countries clearly had some difficulty in sorting out the problems involved in creating such a fund, which would provide loans on easy terms to developing countries faced with balance of payments deficits as well as for the financing of specific development projects.

The finance ministers met briefly this morning and resumed their talks shortly after 15:00 GMT, while a meeting of experts, which began early in the morning, was still working on details of the scheme.

An OPEC spokesman explained that the problems discussed by the experts—who were initially scheduled to complete their work by 09:30 GMT—were mainly "related to the administration of the fund."

OPEC sources have made it clear that the 13 members do not want to set up any new organisation to distribute development aid, among other things because they do not want OPEC to become a donor of assistance on a permanent basis. Iran and Venezuela initially proposed that 1,000 million dollars a year should be earmarked for aid over a five-year period, but were outvoted by their partners.

The OPEC spokesman said last night that it was too early to say whether the scheme would be continued after the end of this year.

Another problem which appeared to have caused some difficulty is the financing of the fund. Venezuela has promised to make a contribution of 100 million dollars but no other firm commitments have been

disclosed so far.

The OPEC spokesman said this afternoon that members had "all agreed to contribute a total of one billion dollars," but refused to say the burden would be shared equally.

## 5 die in shoot-out with police in

TEHERAN, Jan. 27 — Five "terrorists", including a 19-year-old girl, were killed after opening fire on police who raided a house in northwest Iran, Pars News Agency reported today.

The alleged leader of the group had been sought for a murder last March of a city chief at Teheran's University, Major Noori, the agency said.

Maj Noori was shot outside his home after being attacked by three young men. The agency said the "terrorists" at Tabriz, aged 30, had been under arrest for several days. They were at the house, and the police found a magazine of ammunition, explosives, "propaganda" and books on terrorism.

In a related development, 30 Iranian students today invaded the Tehran Press Agency test against the execution of nine Marxists.

While in the office, the students telephoned other media and read out a queue denouncing last Sunday's executions. They said that 30 had been executed for offences during the past years in Iran. The students left the office after three hours.



**COASTAL SOLDIERS.** — Troops of the MPLA faction in Angola are pictured at their beach head somewhere on the Atlantic coast of the country. This photo was taken recently by a Yugoslav reporter. (AP wirephoto).

## Morocco claims Beirut

((Continued from page 1))

military conquest of neighbouring countries.

In a commentary, APS said this was indicated by Morocco's statement yesterday that it had lost an air force fighter last Wednesday while supporting Mauritanian troops at Ain Ben Tili, a post on Mauritania's border with the Western Sahara.

### Paris dialogue

((Continued from page 1))

The ten co-chairmen also settled a number of secondary procedural issues and adopted as an official conference document an 18-page list of subjects that the 19 Third World countries engaged in the dialogue would like to discuss in the four panels over the coming year.

The list covers a wide range of problems ranging from the protection of the purchasing power of oil and raw materials producing countries to measures to aid the most severely affected developing countries.

((Continued from page 1))

damage inside the Tall Zaatar camp. Normal camp life was resuming only slowly because a nearby industrial zone where most residents worked was badly damaged.

Throughout the city new bodies were meanwhile being found every day, in all districts ravaged by the fighting.

Amid the debris and the horrifying discoveries, citizens remained cautious. There was no public transport, private cars were few, and though streets had been open to "normal traffic" since Sunday night some taxi drivers refused to go beyond certain points.

Few people dared cross the no man's land between rival districts.

Even the safest streets were deserted tonight, with an overnight curfew still in force from 8 p.m. to 5 a.m.

Beirut's business district had one of its first real days of peace since last April, and the Bank of Lebanon reopened and began paying cheques and drafts.

Private banks were expected to decide in the next two days whether to reopen.

## Fly the Royal Jet

## Alia makes it a small world

With our modern jets we combine the east with the west ... with our good service we make our customers happy ... they never say goodbye, we always see them again.